# Western Carolinian.

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TERMS.

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Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.


## UNITED STATES LAWS.

### By Authority.

An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; that is to say:

For compensation to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, their Officers and Clerks, in addition to the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the twenty third December last, fifty thousand and twenty dollars; and for the contingent expenses of the Senate, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, seven thousand dollars; for expenses of the Library of Congress, including the salary of the Librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the President of the United States, twenty five thousand dollars; for compensation to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars; for compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars; for compensation to Clerks in the Department of State, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for compensation to one Machinist in the Patent Office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, seven hundred dollars; for compensation to the Messengers in the Department of State including the Messenger in the Patent Office, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expense of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand ninety five dollars; for compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand four hundred dollars; for compensation to one Clerk, per act of Twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the office of the First Comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to Clerks in the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty one thousand nine hundred dollars; for compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand fifty dollars; for one additional clerk, employed per acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four—five, one thousand dollars; for compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars; for compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Treasurer of the U. S., three thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances; for compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Register of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the messengers in said office, including the allowance for stamping ship's registers, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the General Land Office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances; for compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars; for allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters; for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationary, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and for advertising notices in relation to the public debt and loans, and to make good a deficiency of three thousand dollars for the same objects, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; for allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars; for compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars; for arrearage to one clerk employed in the office of the Secretary of War, from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowances; for contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars; for compensation to the clerk in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, per act of twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the Ordnance Office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and thirty dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the Office of the Quartermaster General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for contingent expenses of said office, six hundred and ninety dollars; for compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, eight thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, one thousand dollars; for compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowance; for contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the clerks and draftsman in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, four thousand dollars; for compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances; for contingen expenses of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen employed for the security of the War and Navy buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, and candles, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; for compensation to the two Assistant Postmasters General, five thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the General Post Office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars; for compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five thousand six hundred dollars; for compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances; for contingent expenses of said office, four thousand dollars; for compensation to the Surveyor-General, two thousand dollars; For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars; for compensation to the Surveyor South of Tennessee, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars; for compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, one thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation to the officers and clerk of the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars; for compensation to persons employed in the different operations of the Mint, nine thousand four hundred dollars; for incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; and for allowance of wastage in gold and silver coinage of the Mint, seven thousand seven hundred dollars; for the occasional employment of an Assistant Engineer for the Mint, six hundred dollars; for compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars; for compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, including additional compensation to two of the Judges, for a part of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine thousand nine hundred and five dollars and fifteen cents; for the contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eight thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars; for compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, including additional compensation to two of the Judges, for a part of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine thousand nine hundred and five dollars and fifteen cents; for the contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eight thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars; for compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, five thousand five hundred dollars; for the salaries of the keepers of the public archives in the Territory of Florida, at five hundred dollars each, as allowed by law, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, including the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, seventy-nine thousand two hundred dollars; for compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars; For compensation to sundry District Attorneys and Marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, ten thousand nine hundred dollars; for defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present Governments, two thousand and fifty dollars; for the support and maintenance of light houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keeper's salaries, repairs, and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and thirty two thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; for procuring and placing three buoys on the bar near the port of Georgetown, South Carolina, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, six hundred dollars; for building a light house on Baker's Island, on Mount Desert, in the State of Maine, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thrity-first of December last, two thousand five hundred dollars; for building a light house on Dutch Island, in Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island, in addition to the appropriation of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars; for building a small beacon light on Warwick Neck, in Rhode Island, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars; for building a Light Vessel for Albemarle Sound in North Carolina, to be placed either at or near the South Point of Roanoke Island, at or near the end of Wade's Point shoal at the mouth of Pasquotank river, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand five hundred dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, three thousand dollars; for building a Light House on Point Defer, in the State of Louisiana, in addition to the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, four thousand dollars; for surveying the Public Lands of the United State, seventy-four thousand one hundred and thirty one dollars; for the salaries of the Registers and Receivers of Land Offices, in cases where no monies are received by them for land, two thousand dollars; for Stationary and Books for the offices of Commissioners of Loans, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the salary of the late Governor of the Michigan Territory, (William Hull,) from the 10th of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, to the first of February one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars, thirty-two cents; for the salary of the Secretary to the Land Commissioners in East Florda, (Francis J. Fatio,) omitted in the act of the 3d of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for balance of the amount allowed to the late superintendent of the Cumberland Road, (David Shriver, jun.) in lieu of, and in full of all his claims, three thousand dollars; for compensation to the Assistant Superintedent of the Cumberlond Road, (William Hawkins,) from the eighth of August to the fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety cents; for amount fund due to a Contractor, (William Stephenson,) for executing a part of the work on the Cumberland Road, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirteen cents; for compensation allowed to the Clerk of the Land Commissioners in Michigan Territory, (J. Biddle,) per act of the twenty first of February, one thousand dollars; for Register for Ships and Vessels, and Lists of Crews, four thousand dollars; for the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted, in due course of settlement, at the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; for compensation allowed to one of the Commissioners for examining titles to lands between the Rio Hondo, and the Sabine River, per acts of the 3d of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars; for the salaries of the Ministers at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Madrid, and of the Charge des Affairs at Stockholm, at the Netherlands, and at Lisbon, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for the salaries of the Ministers or Charge des Affairs, who have been, or may be, appointed to the Governments on the American continent to wit, Colombia, nine thousand dollars; Chili, nine thousand dollars; Mexico, nine thousand dollars; Buenos Ayres, four thousand five hundred dollars; Brazil, four thousand five hundred dollars; Peru, four thousand five hundred dollars; for outfits of a Charge des Affaires, at Peru and Guatemala, nine thousand dollars; for the salaries of Secretaries of Legation, fourteen thousand dollars; for the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars; for the salaries of the Agents of Claims, at London and Paris, four thousand dollars; for the contingent expenses of Foriegn Intercourse, forty thousand dollars; for the relief and protection of distressed American Seamen in foreign countries, thirty-five thousand dollars; for the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars; for the salaries of the Commissioner and Arbitrator under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, one half the salaries of the Secretary, Clerk, and Messengers, and half the contingent expenses of the commission, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars; for expenses of carring into effect the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Ghent, including the compensation of the Commissioners, Agent, and Surveyor, and their contingent expenses, sixteen thousand dollars; for compensation to Thomas H. Gillis, chief clerk in the office of the Fourth Auditor, for performing the service of the said Auditor, during his last illness, from the eighth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, to the twenty third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine hundred and fifty dollars being the amount of the surplus of the appropriation for the Fourth Auditor's salary for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable:

*Provided, also*, That nothing in this section contained, shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representaives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved—March 14, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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*Unhappy difference between 'TWAS and 'TIS.*

When first I wed—What joy! what bliss!
'Twas now a smile, and then a kiss—
*'Twas* omnia vincit amor!

But now, as Bet is fond of brawls,
And children make a thousand squalls,
*'Tis* omnia vincit clamor!

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Washington, March 20.

In the House of Representatives on Friday a long and very interesting message was received from the President of the United States, in relation to the Mission to Panama. A message was also received, recommending an appropriation to defray the expenses of the mission; which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means. A Bill was reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to provide for an additional naval force for the protection of our trade to Brazil. A Bill was reported from the Committee on Public Buildings, by Mr. Van Rensselaer, making an appropriation for the Capitol, the grounds round it, and the completion of the East room in the President's House. Mr. Newton, of Virginia, laid on the table a resolution inquiring as to the propriety of dry docks for the preservation, repair and use of the Navy. Resolutions were offered, relative to the disposal of lands on which there are Gold and silver mines; by Mr Weems of Maryland, relative to a change in the laws of naturalization, so as to allow the right to any person who may prove a prior residence of five years in the country, although he may have omitted to have made a declaration of his intention. On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, the Secretary of War was called on for information relative to the organization of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, and their adequacy to perform the duties now imposed on them.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, Mr. Mercer, of Virginia, from the Select Committee to whom that part of the message of the President which relates to an Observatory was referred, reported a Bill to establish an Observatory in the District of Columbia.

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Washington, March 21.

In the Senate yesterday, the appropriation bill for the Military service was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Mass. the Committee on the Militia had the subject of instructing the officers of the militia referred to it.

Mr. Huguuin, of New-York, presented yesterday a concurrent petition in behalf of a meeting of officers of the late war, held in the Assembly Chamber, in the City of Albany, on the 18th February, 1826, praying that land may be granted them by the Government for their services.

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Washington, March 22.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill making appropriation for the Military service was read the third time and passed. The greater part of the day was passed in Executive business.

The subject of adjournment, and a resolution, proposed by Mr. Wright of Ohio, relative to the creation of a joint committee to report on the state of the business before the House, was also postponed until Monday. From the strength of the minority, on the question of postponement, it is evident that the House begins to feel a serious disposition to think of adjournment. The House subsequently went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, when the subject of the Amendments of the Constitution was again discussed, by Mr. Isacks of Tennessee, and Mr. Lecompte of Kentucky, both in favor of the resolutions to amend.

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Washington, March 23.

In the Senate, a resolution was transferred from the Executive to the Legislative Journal, denying to the President of the United States the power or the right to appoint Ambassadors or other public ministers, but with the advice and consent of the Senate, except when vacancies may happen in the recess of Congress. The bill to secure the accountability of public officers and others, was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

The House of Representatives was principally engaged, yesterday, in the discussion of the amendment of the Constitution. It being suggested by Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, that it was expected the constitutional question might be determined in the course of this week, the House refused to sustain any motion which would interfere with it. The subject of erecting toll-gates on the Cumberland Road was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

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Washington, March 24.

In the Senate, a bill was introduced to abolish imprisonment for debt.

The House of Representatives yesterday resumed, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, the discussion of the Amendments of the Constitution, when Mr. Weems, of Maryland, and Mr. J. S. Barbour, of Virginia, delivered their sentiments in favor of the propositions. A bill was reported by the Select Committee for the relief of Mr. Monroe, the Ex-President, granting him somewhat above $15,000, with about sixteen years interest. Mr. J. Johnson, of Kentucky, offered a resolution respecting a National Armory in that state, on which he spoke until the hour allotted to resolutions having elapsed, his remarks were interrupted by the Speaker.

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Washington, March 25.

In the Senate, the several bills ordered to a third reading on Thursday, were yesterday passed and sent to the House of Representatives.

The business before the House yesterday was entirely of a private character. Mr. Johnson finished his remarks on the resolution which he had offered on the preceding day, which we are obliged to postpone till Monday. An unsuccessful attempt was made to resume the discussion of the constitutional amendments.

The National Journal of the 23th ult. says: "The proceedings of the House of Representatives were yesterday suspended for about fifteen minutes, by a violent storm of wind and rain, which beat in a great part of the large window, immediately behind the chair of the Speaker, and carried away the flags from the top of the Capitol.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Among the causes lately tried before the Court of Common Pleas, in R Island, was an appeal from a Justice's Court, in which the sum in dispute was one dollar and forty cents. This action was entered in 1814, and continued to the present March term. The costs accrued amounted to $30, besides Attornies fees

There are two institutions in the city of New-York for the relief of persons who have impediments in their speech. Perfect cures have been made in cases of stuttering and stammering, and the superintendant of one of them, Mr. Chapman, states, that in ten years practice he has never found an incurable case.

The society for the improvement of servants in New York has offered a premium of $30 for the best original tract on the moral and religious duties of domestic servants. Candidates must forward their productions before the 10th of June next.

*Influenza in China!*—A letter from Wampoa, near Canton, dated September 28, states that an epidemic cold prevailed there, and whole crews of vessels had been at once taken down with it. It thus appears that the disorder had raged in the Southern as in the Nothern Hemisphere, in the Eastern as in the Western. It has indeed been a universal complaint.

The Board of Directors appointed by the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States, have decided that the Theological Seminary of that Church shall be located at Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

Some of the Florida Indians have died of starvation—and some have had a most miserable subsistence on the roots of the sweet briar.

The physicians of Kent Co. Maryland, have agreed to present their accounts to their employers at the end of each year, demanding interest after that time.

The Editor of an eastern paper after remarking upon the impossibility of procuring the sale of lottery tickets gravely adds, "The idea of drawing fifty or a hundred dollar prize is too good a subject to be lost, and any argument to prevent the enjoyment of these anticipations will be as fruitless *as to put the tail of a live eel into curling paper!*

Last week the windmill at Albany (N. Y.) on the hill, south of the Capitol, was destroyed by fire. The machinery was in rapid motion when the fire broke out, and the wings continued fanning the flames until the whole fell. The fire is supposed to have originated from friction

John Carral, was hung in Jackson county, Florida, on the 27th of January last, for the murder of Mrs. Elvira B. H. Northrop, being the first execution that has taken place in that territory since its cession to the United States.

A well to obtain salt water, is boring near Wheeling, Va. the present depth of which is more than 900 feet. The Chisel is now acting upon a rock almost as hard as itself, and the progress is very slow.

The Detroit Gazette of February 21st mentions that six Indians have been killed by their own countrymen since the first week in January. The introduction of whiskey among them, appears to be the principal cause of these appalling crimes.

Governor Troup offers a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the apprehension of Michael Whatly, of Morgan County, Geo for a murder on the body of Orin H. Youngblood. In addition to which, the citizens of Morgan County, have subscribed five hundred dollars.

The Rochester (N Y.) Telegraph, states that "deer and swine have been driven into the current above the falls of the Gennessee river at that place, and precipitated into the abyss below, without loss of life. This seems somewhat extraordinary, when we consider that the falls are 97½ feet perpendicular."

The present Assembly of the State of New-York, is composed of 57 Farmers; 29 Lawyers; 20 Merchants: 8 Mechanics; 7 Physicians; 2 Manufacturers; 2 Tavern-keepers; and 2 of no profession.

It is a remarable fact, that the shock of the earthquake which was experienced in the West India Islands on the 23d of Sept. was sensibly felt at the same date and time at Algiers.

*Noah Webster, Esq.* Author of the Spelling Book, has given notice in the Eastern Newspapers, that he has completed a Dictionary of our language, at the expense of twenty years labor and $30,000 in money. He mentions that he made a visit to England partly with a view to ascertain the real state of the language, and there discovered that no book whatever was considered and received in that country as a standard of orthography. He says incidentally, that not less than *seven millions* of copies of his Spelling book have been sold. He thinks that the English dictionaries are all of them half a century behind the state of science, and hopes his fellow citizens will be furnished with something beter in the one which he is about to publish.—*Walsh.*

*JAIL TO BE LET.*

Ours has been tenantless this winter, and is now only occupied by rats, who take the liberty of the yard and pay the Sheriff no fees. They care nothing for the Bankrupt Law, or 50 Rod square limits.—Oh that we were all rats! *Barnstable Gaz.*

*ROYALTY.*

In France, the Duchess of Berry lately visited the coast, and indulged in sea bathing. Afterwards, bottles of the water where she bathed, fish caught near the spot, and even their scales and fins, together with particles of sand from her foot-steps on the beach, were greatly inquired for, and sold for high prices! The English papers call the water, "Berry Brine."

[It is thus that royalty brutalizes those on whom it acts, by depriving persons of their reason.] *Niles.*

Baron de Tuyl, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Russia to the United States, is about leaving this country for Europe, by permission of his sovereign, for the recovery of his health. On Saturday, the 18th ult. he took leave of the Secretary of State at Washington; when he presented Baron de Maltizs, as charge de affairs during his absence.

*Liberality.!!*—A Mr. Lawson has introduced into the Legislature of Pennsylvania a resolution to *compel* printers of papers to publish the laws of the State gratis, "*under a penalty of fifty dollars!*" Why not go for the whole, and compel the printers to support the government at once? One measure would be as just as the other, though somewhat more burdensome. If they failed to comply with the law, hang them up to their own presses, as Jack Cade did the school masters, with their ink balls round their necks. *N. Y Com. Adv.*

*PERKINS' STEAM GUN.*

It is said that Mr. Perkins has sold the secret of his steam gun to the British government; and that he rejected a munificent offer for it made by one of the continental powers. It will throw 250 balls in a minute, or 15 000 an hour. If this were done in the ordinary way, 15,000 ounces of powder would be required every hour, or 15,000 pounds every six hours. This would cost about £425. Mr. Perkins believes he can throw the same number of balls with five bushels of coal, which would reduce the expense to 3 or £4 for six hours. [*New York Observer.*

Pascal Ford, of Cumberland county, Va. aged 45, without a family, possessed of a considerable fortune, was found dead in his own house on the evening of the 3d inst His neighbours were called upon to witness the horrid scene; and next morning, an inquest, attended by the Coroner, as usual, was held, who after due examination of a witness and the circumstances, reported "that the deceased not having the fear of God before his eyes, and instigated by the Devil, did on the 2d of March, come to his death by putting one end of an old bridle rein to his neck with a running noose, and the other end to the collar beam of the house, and then and there hung himself, and strangled till he was dead."

A letter from Matanzas, dated on the 12th instant, gives the following particulars of a recent tragical event which occurred in that Island:

A few weeks since, a young woman of Havana, aged only seventeen, finding her lover in company with another young woman, in a situation calculated to arous, the passions of jealousy and revenge, *murdered them both upon the spot!* after which she fled to Matanzas. Her retreat, however, was discovered, by the authorities of the former place, and an order was sent down to Matanzas, for her arrest. A guard proceeded to her residence, on the night of the 11th inst. and arrested both herself and a new paramour, who had taken up his abode with her—they were immediately put on board a Spanish man of war to be carried to Havana, for trial. *Charleston Courier.*

*SMALL POX.*

Reports, we understand, have gone abroad, that the small pox is rapidly spreading in this town, and the infection becoming general; we deem it our duty, therefore, to state, that they are totally unfounded—that the disease has been confined to one spot, and that no fears are entertained of its extending beyond that. *Charlotte Journal, 4th inst.*

## COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

*Mr. White:* As many of our Lutheran Brethren patronize your valuable paper, please give the following an insertion in your next.

☞ We have received the first number of the "Evangelical Lutheran Intelligencer," printed at Frederick City, Maryland; and would call the attention of our fellow-christians to the fact, that there is no periodical work published in this country upon terms so reasonable as this, considering the quantity of matter and quality of the paper.

It will be conducted by a committee of clergy, in an able and classical style. It will present, in a form not too extended for common use, essays, both original and selected, on the leading doctrines of christianity, and unfold the practical tendency, in a similar manner, of that system, the basis of which is "Christ crucified." To exhibit what is to be known, and what is to be done, in order to obtain everlasting life, will be the prominent object of this work. Its pages will often reflect the lustre of those eminent men of God connected with the history of our church, and whose real excellence is only known to those who are conversant with German literature, who lived for Christ, and died in his service. The biographic pencil will sketch them in the holiness and devotedness that belonged to them. We will be invited to look at their intellectual and moral portrait, that we may not only learn, but also be excited to "go and do likewise." Its polemic artillery will be directed principally against the enemies of the Cross,—those disguised advocates of revelation, who would despoil it of its glory. Decidedly in unison with the benevolent spirit of our age, whether expressed in the form of Bible, Missionary, Tract, Education or Colonization Societies, it will notice their march, "record their triumphs," and join with their advocates in the cry "come to the help of the Lord." The movements of our own beloved Zion, extensively diffused over happy America, will not be unnoticed. The proceedings of our general and district Synods, and the success of our Theological Seminary, where our pious youths are to be prepared for the office that preaches the atonement, (located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, for the use of which $15.000 have already been subscribed,) will enrich its pages and edify its friends.

All persons who wish to patronize this invaluable periodical work, will please call at my room, where subscriptions will be taken.

J. RECK, *Pastor of the Lutheran church in Salisbury.*

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

*Mr. White:* On looking over your paper of the 17th of January, I discovered at the bottom of a piece directed to you for publication, in capital letters, "A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH," which attracted my attention; and from an expectation that it contained something of importance, I gave it a perusal; and must do the author the credit to say, that if he understands what he has wrote, and is able to reconcile the many absurdities and contradictions which appear in his elaborate production, he is a man of superior capacity to any of his readers. After informing you that he has been "edified and instructed" by the perusal of your paper; and that his mind has been deeply engaged in the affairs of the nation; "at one time, indulging the patriotic reflection that our federal Union was the most perfect System that has ever been given to the world for the Government and happiness of mankind; at another, doubting the stability of all government," &c; and to make his readers understand him correctly, he tells them, "The last reflection of the latter kind, was called up by reading the publication of a meeting of the Manumission Society of North Carolina, and the address delivered on that occasion. He appears greatly alarmed at seeing the proceedings of the society published in your paper: is it not strange that he had not taken the alarm while he was attending to their deliberations! For he tells you he was a "spectator of one of their *BIG* meetings;" and says, "happening to pass by the place, I called in." He also undertakes to give you the character and standing of the members, by saying, "It is humiliating to reflect, that the restless and ambitious spirit of designing men cannot be satisfied with that portion which their rank and merit entitle them to, even if their neighbours do enjoy a little more than themselves." That "one of the members who was not quite deprived of his reason," &c. From which he wishes his reader to infer, that he is a gentleman of high standing, possessed of "rank" "merit," and property; and that the meeting was composed of a parcel of lunatics, destitute of all those preeminent qualifications of which *he* can boast. Yet he does them the credit to say, that "when the meeting was organized; they proceeded to business in a regular and systematic manner:" And that one of the members "rose, and, with all the elegance of diction of Cicero, and vehemence and eloquence of Demosthenes, unfolded his views to his enraptured audience." No wonder that the gentleman's feelings were "enraptured, on discovering that his native state had produced a lunatic whose "diction" and oratorical powers was equal to that of two of the greatest rhetoricians that Rome and Greece united has ever been able to produce; nor that his fears were alarmed, lest those eloquent mad men, in their capacity of members of a Manumission Society, should pass laws for the establishment of "separate courts of judicature," which he believes they would have done ("and we should, in all probability have experienced the great evil and inconvenience of the Kentucky new court system") had not the bill which he says was introduced for that purpose, been arrested in its progress, and modified into a recommendation, by "one of the members, who was not quite deprived of his reason." Another character which he undertakes to delineate, is that of "one whose brow was marked by time and business, (and from his known character of candor and fair dealing,") &c. But before he closes the sentence, he places the man's honesty in a doubtful situation, by saying, "I shall be much mistaken if he does not, in a short time, return to the old trade of fair dealing and honest Legislation." &c.

Thus far, Mr. Editor, I have pointed out some of the gentleman's absurd and incomprehensible statements; and would have pursued his remarks further, but your note, under his publication, admonishes me to be brief. I shall therefore pass over what the gentleman's sagacity has enabled him to discover, as to the objects of the meeting; and the "duplicity" which he witnessed "under the mask of religion," by admitting they are entitled to as much credit, and no more, than the rest of his story. The meeting to which he alludes, was composed of delegates from the Manumission Societies of six counties; the members were by profession Farmers, Merchants, Ministers of the Gospel, Doctors, and one Lawyer; several of them had repeatedly been honoured with seats in the Legislature of this State; long have had, and still retain, the confidence of the people; and are consequently under no necessity of mounting the gentleman's "big black Horse." The gentleman has given his readers indubitable evidence of his "merit" and talents as a writer; as to his "rank" and wealth, they are yet in the dark;—except what they may have gathered from hints given in his publication. Had the gentleman attended to the admonition contained in the old negro's eleventh commandment, which he so earnestly advises others to "learn and practise," and let the standing, rank and views of others alone, he would have done himself more credit than he has, by exposing his blundering logic to public scrutiny.

*Answer to "A voice from the South."*

A warmly contested election for Governor has just taken place in New-Hampshire. The candidates were, Mr. Morrill, (the present governor,) and Mr. Pierce.

The returns from eighty-five towns give for Governor Morrill, 8,826 votes, and 7,245 for Gen. Pierce.

In Denmark, no person can be admitted to any school—be bound apprentice to any trade, or get married, who has not had the Small Pox, or Cow Pox.

The celebrated optician, Strayal, of Basle, has just finished an improved telescope, sixty-four feet long. It is said that with the aid of this enormous instrument, several learned persons have been enabled to discover animated beings, roads, monuments, and temples, in the Moon.

*Curious.*—On the farm of Solomon Woodworth, in Cato, (N. York) the barrel of a gun has been discovered completely embedded in the heart of a soft-maple tree, the outside of which was perfectly sound.

*Wet Feet.*—How often do we see people trampling about in mud, with leather soaked through, and how often do such people when they return home, sit down by the fire side and permit their feet to dry, without changing either stockings or shoes. Can we then wonder at the coughing and barking and rhuematism and inflamation, which enable the doctors to ride in their carriages? Wet feet most commonly produce affections of the throat and lungs: and when such diseases have once taken place, "the house is on fire"—danger is not far off: therefore let us entreat our readers, no matter how healthy, to guard against wet feet.

*Medical Adviser.*

*Large egg.*—An Egg was laid by one of the small brood of hens in the coop of J. L. D Mathies, of Rochester, New York, of the following dimensions:—Its circumference in longitude measures 8 1-4 inches—circumference in latitude, 6 3-4 inches—conjugate diameter, 3 inches; traverse diameter, 2 3-8 inches; and weighs four ounces.

*Distance to which Sand and minutely divided Matter may be carried by Wind.*

On the morning of the 19th of January last, Mr. Forbes, on board of the Clyde, East Indiaman, bound to London, in lat. 10 deg. 40 min. W. and about 600 miles from the coast of Africa, was surprised to find the sails covered with a brownish sand, the particles of which, being examined by a microscope, appeared extremely minute. At 2 P. M. the same day, some of the sails being unbent, clouds of dust escaped from them on their flapping against the masts. During the night, the wind had blown fresh N. E. by E. and the nearest land to windward was that part of the African coast lying between Cape de Verd and the river Gambia. May not the seeds of many plants, found in remote and newly formed Islands, have been thus conveyed?

We have just learnt that Hamilton Fulton, Esq. our late Civil Engineer, has been engaged by the Board of Public Works of Georgia, at a salary of $5,000 per annum. *Raleigh Register.*

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned on the 21st ult. after an incessant occupation of more than six weeks—forty nine causes disposed of, out of one hundred and ninety.

*Colombia.*—While we have had a war of words in our senate, there has been something more serious in the Colombian senate. A member called Mendez has been expelled that honorable body, 17 to 3, for a violent personal assault on one of his colleagues. This may be called the *argumentatum ad hominum.* We have not learnt whether the dispute arose out of the Panama question. *Noah.*

*Robbery.*—A man was knocked down in York County, Penn. lately, by a villian who inflicted several wounds upon him with a sword cane, and robbed him of all he had, twenty-five cents and a *quid* of tobacco.

# Salisbury:

APRIL 11, 1826.


### THEATRICAL.

The gentlemen amateurs of Salisbury, have in preparation, and intend performing on Thursday night of Rowan Superior Court week, (it being the 13th day of April inst.) at the old Academy, the usual place for theatrical representations, the Comedy of "*She Stoops to Conquer; or, the mistakes of a Night;*" and the Farce of "*The Irishman in London.*"

April 3d, 1826. 2t5

### "READY MADE" COFFINS.

The New-York Courier discloses a fact which is new to us:—that *ready made coffins* are exhibited for sale in the public streets of that city. The Courier speaks with considerable warmth against the practice—as insulting the sensibility of the citizens, by thus sacrilegiously exposing the habiliments of the grave. We should readily suppose the public exposure, in the streets, of so gloomy an article of merchandize as the last "narrow house" which it is the "common lot" of man finally to occupy, would be an unpalatable custom to the gay people of New-York. But they should consider, that it is profitable occasionally to be reminded of the mutability of every thing human,—of the illusive nature of earthly things; in order that our vagrant thoughts may be directed heavenward.

### INGENUITY OF WOMEN.

A singular instance of the escape of a man from jail, is narrated in the last Cheraw Gazette, by a correspondent of that paper. The man was confined under a conviction for a capital offence; his wife was permitted to furnish articles of food for his comfort; in one of the pies she sent him, was concealed a gimblet, and some other small instrument; with these, the unfortunate man was enabled to cut his way out of the prison. We know not whether this circumstance is literally true; but the story is worth telling, as illustrative of the constancy and devotedness of the female sex.

A man by the name of John Cotton was drowned in the Wateree river (South-Carolina) near Jones' mills, on the 2d Jan. He, among others, was in a boat that was driven, by the violence of the current, on a rock in the river; after remaining there sometime, with but little prospect of soon getting off, and it becoming so cold that the men were like to perish, Cotton left the boat, uttering an exclamation that he would "swim ashore, or perish in the attempt." Poor man! the last mentioned was his fate,—he became benumbed, and was drowned. His body was found 12 days afterwards, about a mile and a half down the river. He left a wife and infant child.

The removal of the injunction of secresy from the Executive proceedings of the U. S. on the nomination of Ministers to Panama, has thrown out a quantity of matter, which it is impossible to find room for in a weekly newspaper. We shall, as space admits, give such items from these proceedings, as will afford our readers a fair view of the matter.

We inserted an article in our last, from the Raleigh Register, stating that the mail which was lost in the Cape Fear river a few weeks since, between Raleigh and Fayetteville, had been found: the Register since states that the information was premature; the mail has not yet been found.

### STAR OF THE SOUTH.

We have been requested to state, that a semi-monthly religious newspaper, under the above title, will be issued on the first Saturday in May next, at Milledgville, Georgia. The paper will be printed in the duodecimo form, 12 pages each number, and issued every other Saturday, at $1. 50 per annum in advance, or $2 if not in advance. The character of the paper may be inferred from the following extract:

"*The Star of the South*, will be devoted to the illustration and defence of the interesting doctrine of the *Universal* holiness, and *eternal* happiness of the souls of *all* the human family—and the Unity of God. By a society of Believers on "Christ the Lord."

If there be any truth in the following article, the much-ado, in our Congress and elsewhere, about the great Congress of Republics at Panama, is of no more effect than "a puff of empty air;" and the whole business will eventuate in a mere *sham!*

Accounts by the ship Fame, arrived at Providence (Rhode-Island) from South America, on the 19th ult. make mention that the project for a Congress at Panama had been entirely abandoned, that they had seen the official bulletins, containing the invitation from Colombia to Chili to join such a Congress, and the answer of the latter government. Peru had also declined the invitation, and in consequence of this the project had been given up. "The U. S. ship Peacock spoken by the Fame, left Lima the 7th December, and knew nothing of the supposed Congress. A letter, 4th of November, from an official source at Santiago sustains the above by its total silence on this subject, so interesting here, but which was not thought of there, then, nor at any time, as having any reference to this Government."

### NEW STAGE LINE.

Complaints have long been made, of the want of a greater facility of communication between this section and the southern market towns—such as Fayetteville, Cheraw, Charleston, &c. It is therefore with no ordinary feelings of gratification, that we are enabled to state, that stage-mails have been established between Cheraw and Salisbury, and Cheraw and Charlotte; and the contracts taken by Mr. T. Davis, a very enterprising gentleman, of Richmond county, in this state. This stage arrives here regularly each week, on Tuesday morning, and departs the same evening; and arrives at Cheraw in time for passengers to take stage in the other line, and reach Fayetteville on Thursday. This will afford merchants, and others, a convenience for visiting Charleston, Cheraw, and Fayetteville, which will be of immense advantage to them. Mr. Davis's stages are substantial, comfortable vehicles, drawn by good horses; and a passage in them will be as pleasant as on any other line in this section of country. The price from this to Cheraw, is $6; to Fayetteville, $9.

We learn, from Mr. Davis, that he contemplates extending his stage-line from Charlotte to Wilkesboro,' in a few weeks. It is scarcely necessary for us to suggest to our readers, the great convenience and benefit that would accrue to the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country, by the establishment of a line of stages from *here* to Wilkesboro'—or even to Hamptonville, or Huntsville, so as to intersect the line from Salem to Knoxville. Mr. Davis assured us that he would, if a subscription of $200 were made up, extend his stage as above-mentioned. The citizens of Cheraw raised $400 by subscription, to aid in the establishment of the stages from thence to this place and Charlotte.

### THE SEASON,

Thus far, with us, has been rather unpropitious to farmers. The spring opened, in the first of March, very favorably; and hopes were entertained of abundant harvests. But from the middle of March to within a few days since, we have experienced little else than cool, windy days, and frosty nights, with but little rain, and that very cold, sometimes attended with sleet. The consequence is, that every species of vegetation is backward. Those who planted corn early, entertain fears that the seed will rot in the ground. It is but a few days since our farmers began to plant much cotton. More grain will be raised this year than last: the last year's ruinous speculations in cotton, have opened the eyes of the people to their true interest. The growing wheat promises much better than it did early in the spring; if nothing happens to blight it, this year's crop will be pretty good.

### MR. MONROE.

A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives, for the relief of Mr. Monroe, late President of the U. S. The bill awards him upwards of 15,000 dollars, which with interest from December 3d, 1810, will at this time amount to about $30.000. The items composing the sum awarded, as principal, are as follows:

1—Three months and twenty day's detention in France, after audience of leave, at the rate of 9000 dollars a pear. $2,750 00.

2—Contingent expences of that mission, from the 1st August, 1794, to the 1st January, 1797, being the average allowance to all American Ministers in France—the sum of 110 dollars previously allowed, being deducted, 1,496 85

3—Amount paid by Mr. Monroe to J. Hicks, for demurrage, &c. 350 00

4—Contingent expences of the mission to Great-Britain, in addition to the allowance made at the settlement of Mr. Monroe's account, making the average of sums paid to government, 437 68

5—Remuneration for extraordinary expences incurred by Mr. Monroe's detention in England by direction of the Government for two years and four months, at 4,600 dollars per annum, 10,500 00

Making the amount named in the bill, viz: $15,533 53

## The Markets.

*FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, March 29.*

Cotton, 10 a 10½; flour, fine, scarce, 5½, superfine 7; wheat, 90 cts. a $1; whiskey, 40 to 44½; peach brandy, 50 a 55; apple do. 50; corn, 80 to 95; bacon, 7½; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 75 per bush.; molasses, 35 40; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 11; coffee, prime green, 17 21; 2d and 3d quality, 15 a 18; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75; tallow, 10 a 11; beeswax, 30 a 32; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5½ a 6. pr, 100 lb.; tobacco, leaf, 5 a 6; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. *Observer.*

*CHARLESTON PRICES, March 27.*

Cotton, S. Island, 40 a 50; stained do. 18 Maine and Santee, 28 a 33 cts.; short staple, 10 a a 12 cents; Whiskey, 31 a 32 cents; Bacon, 7 a 8; Hams, 10; Lard, 8 a 9; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 23 a 24; Coffee, Prime Green, 18½ a 19 Inf. to good, 14 to 18 cents.

*Cottons.*—The transactions in Uplands, have not been large, as compared with the stock on hand. The influence which the late unfavorable accounts from Europe may have upon our market is not yet fully ascertained. We quote it from 10 to 12 cents.

*Flour.*—No improvement in prices or demand, since our last.

*Corn.*—Continues steady at the quotations in our last—some cargoes have been contracted for, to arrive, at 90 cents. There has been no change in the prices of Oats and Peas.

Georgia Bank Bills—1½ per cent. discount.
North-Carolina Do.—1½ a 2 per cent. discount.

*CHERAW MARKETS, March 28.*

Bacon, 9 10; Brandy, apple 43, peach 55; bagging 20 to 24; butter 15 a 20; coffee, prime green, 20 a 22; cotton 10 a 10 50; corn scarce $1 10; flaxseed 80 a 85; flour 6 a 7; lard 9 a 10; molasses 50 to 62; oats 50 a 80; sugar, prime 12 to 14, common to 11; salt, Liverpool 90 to 95, Turks Island, &c. 75 a 85; tallow 9; tea, gunpowder and imperial 1 50 to $1 75; wheat $1 a 1 25; whiskey 40 a 42. *Gazette.*

*CAMDEN PRICES, March 25.*

Cotton, 9½ a 10¼; corn, $1 a 1 15; bacon, 11 to 12; whiskey, 45 to 50; brandy, peach 50 to 55, apple 45 to 50; tallow 11 a 12; flour, 6 25 to 7; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

"Justitia," next week.

## Married,

On Thursday, 30th ultimo, by Williamson Harris, Esq. Mr. Elias Earnhart to Miss Rosina Brown, both of this county.

Also, on the same day, Mr. Dan'l. Cauble to Miss Jane Hartman.

In Charlotte, on Thursday evening 30th ult. by the Rev. John Robinson, Dr. David T. Caldwell, to Miss Harriet Davidson, daughter of William Davidson, Esq.

In Lincoln county, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. James M'Ree, Dr. George T. Graham, of Memphis, W. Ten. to Miss Martha Ann Harris.

## DIED,

At his seat near Charlotte, on Thursday evening last, Gen. George Graham, aged 68. He was buried with military honors by the Lafayette Artillery company, commanded by Capt Thos. I. Polk; and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of his fellow-citizens.

Gen. Graham was a revolutionary veteran, and was actively engaged in the service of his country during the whole of our war for Independence. *Charlotte Journal.*

## By Saturday's Mail.

### PANAMA MISSION.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Ken. offered in the House of Representatives, on the 27th ult. a resolution, inquiring of the President of the United States whether Mr. Poinsett, our minister to Mexico, ever gave any *pledge* to the South-American governments that the United States would take an active part against any interference of foreign powers (other than Spain) with the independence or form of Government of those Republics. The resolution was passed; and the President on the 30th ult. sent a message in reply, accompanied by a report from the Secretary of State; in which it is stated that no *pledge* of the above nature has been given to the South Americans by our government,—that a passage in the late President's (Mr. Monroe) message to Congress, 2d Dec. 1823, is all that has been said by our government, that could be construed into a pledge.

A desultory and lengthy debate took place on the adoption of the resolution for this information, which consumed nearly the whole day, all the orders of the day being postponed to make way for the discussion.

Mr. Dawkins is appointed commissioner to Panama, by the English Government. Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British minister to Colombia, sails in the same vessel with Mr. Dawkins. They will be landed at Carthagena.

Wm. B. Giles, of Virginia, who was a candidate for the U. S. senate last winter; as also for a seat in the House of Representatives,—in both which attempts he was foiled in his wishes; has now offered his services to the freeholders (none but freeholders vote in Virginia) of Amelia county, as a member of the next Legislature of Virginia. He will, no doubt, be elected.

### FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The National Journal has received Vera Cruz papers to the 3d ult.

A letter from Carthagena, brought by the Colombian sloop of war General Manrrique, which arrived at Vera Cruz on the 2d inst. after a passage of twelve days, contains the following:

"The expedition for the island of Cuba is proceeding here with great zeal, so much so that the government has ordered ten thousand men to be assembled here in all March, and the naval force to be held in readiness, composed at present of five frigates, several privateers, two frigates which are every moment expected from North America, and a Swedish ship and frigate, now in the harbor, which the government talks of purchasing.

"The military seem to be full of enthusiasm and anxious for the expedition to be consummated."

### GEORGIA and the INDIANS.

We are much gratified, and our readers will be equally so, to understand that a supplemental article to the treaty with the Creek Indians, was yesterday sent to the Senate for confirmation, which, it is expected, will entirely remove the objections which existed to the treaty in its original form. The arrangement of this difficulty, which threatened not only to produce a stormy discussion in both Houses of Congress, but also to protract a Session already likely to be extended too far, we are informed, is to be attributed in a great degree to the exertions of Mr. *Benton*, of the Senate. *Nat. Jour.*

It is stated that the proprietors of "*The last of the Mohicans.*" Cooper's last novel, have determined to publish a *stereotype edition.*

The ministers from Peru, to the Congress of Panama, Messrs. Manuel Vidaurre and Pando, have been some time at the latter place. The plenipotentiaries from Mexico have also arrived, and those from Colombia were on the way to that place, at our last accounts.

The report, which we have given in another column, from a Rhode Island paper, of the failure of the Panama Congress, is contradicted in the New-York American of the 24th ult. It is known that ministers have been appointed from Peru, Mexico, Colombia, and Guatemala, many of whom were, at last accounts from that country, on their way to Panama. And it is confidently believed that Chili and Buenos Ayres will likewise be represented.

Mr. Fullam, the actor, died on the stage at Dublin, at the moment when the audience was encoring one of his songs.


## Valuable Town Property.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tavern stand in the town of Salisbury.—This is one among the most eligible stands for a Public House in the place; it is central in the town, and the buildings are extensive and well adapted to the purpose; it now enjoys an extensive custom, which might be greatly extended. The subscriber's desire to enter into another line of business, induces him to sell; otherwise he would by no means part with the property. A great bargain can be had in the purchase of these premises. As the stand is well known, it is not necessary to give a minute description of it; persons wishing to purchase, will doubtless view the property before closing a bargain. Apply to the subscriber in Salisbury.

THOMAS HOLMES.

*April* 10, 1826. 6t10

## Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, living in Rockingham county, N. C. on the 28th day March last, my negro fellow *JOHN*, about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, about 24 years old, of a yellow complexion, one upper tooth out, full face, stout built, with large white eyes; also, large whiskers, with bold look, and stutters very bad when spoken to; his clothing, when he left me, was cotton shirt and white yarn pantaloons; and waistcoat description not recollected. Any person apprehending said negro, and delivering him to me, or confine him in any jail so that I get him again, shall be well rewarded by the subscriber. REUBEN LINDSEY.

*April, 3d* 1826. 3t7


## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, North-Carolina, 1st April, A. D. 1826.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joel Banks | Thomas Jones |
| Miss Eliza Brandon | James Kincade |
| Thos. Butler | John Kirk, Esq. 2 |
| William Barber, Esq. | Peter N. Kern |
| James Bryan | Casper Lingle |
| Silas Balireleman | John Linsly |
| D. G. Brandon | Thomas Lockhart |
| Henry Buck | Jonas Lipe |
| Moses Brown, 3 | James H. Lucas |
| Mary Baker | Richard Lowry |
| Amos Boad 2 | Allen Morow |
| Dr. Ro. Carson | Edward Mitchell |
| Jacob Christman | S. Mitchell |
| Joseph Crane | William Masby |
| Nathan Chaffin | Rev. Dr. McRea |
| Wm. H. Chisholm | Jacob Moore |
| Major Carson | Sophiah McOrcle 2 |
| John Canady | Timothy Milbourn |
| Henry Casper | Henry Myers |
| John Calaway | Forrest Monrow |
| Able Cowan | James McNeely |
| William Crook | Allen D. Metcalf |
| Ishmael Caudell | John McNeely |
| Harvey Conner | George M. Murr |
| James Cavender | Sally Miller |
| William Cozort. | John Mills |
| Nancy Davis | Henry C. Owens |
| Henry S. Dawson, 3 | Anna Parks |
| Jesse A. Dolahide | William Price 2 |
| James Daniel, Esq. | Dr. S. H. Pierce |
| Daniel Davis | Catharine Plasters |
| Wm. F. Drummond | Alexander Powel |
| Isaac Darst | Francis Pinkston |
| Sam'l. Davis. | Sarah Roberts |
| James Ellis | Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson |
| Phillip Ernhart | |
| Peter Ernhart | George Rufty |
| John Eller | John Renolds |
| Peter Feasour | Benj. Richael |
| Adam Filhour | James Smith |
| Meshac Gentry | Charles Stork |
| James Graham | James Sammons |
| Jas. or Jacob Goss | Allen Stoker |
| Wm. Glasscock | Wenthrop Sanborn |
| Jane Garrison | John Smittcel |
| John Garner | Timothy Spaulding |
| Douglas Haden | J. Seamans |
| Margaret G. Hall | Jacob Smith, Esq. |
| Richard Harris 3 | Jane Salmons |
| Thomas Hall | Hiram Turner |
| George Hearn | Benj. Tenneson 2 |
| Rebecca Hutson | Jacob Travis |
| Casper Holshouser | Mary Winget |
| Colo. John Hoke | Joshua Willis, Esq. |
| John Hogg | Wm. S. Williamson |
| John Hughes | Dan'l. Wood |
| Wesley Harris | Vinson Wood |
| David Hampton | John Walton |
| John Houstin | Peter Walton |
| Josiah Holmes | John G. Wright |
| Thomas D. Johnson | Mary Wall |
| Secy. Jewish Society 2 | Dan'l. Webb |
| John Johnston | Jerry Yarbrough. |

3t7 SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord North-Carolina April 1st, 1826.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Andrews | James Martin |
| John G. Allison | Charles M'Camon |
| Charles Blackwelder | Charles M'Kinly |
| Charles Bane | Thomas Mately |
| Dan'l. Bost | Francis Miller |
| Andrew Boston | M'Camy W. Morgan |
| William Crofford | John N. Phifer |
| James Cachran | David Reese |
| William Carrigain | D. Ross |
| George Corzine | Henry Shac |
| John Furr | Alex. Scott |
| Doct. Sidny Harris | John Spears |
| Archibald Houston | Barnhart Safreit |
| Thompson Hunt | Jacob Stirewalt |
| Moses Wilie | Green H. Swerngin |
| Elizabeth Harris | William Teter |
| Robert E. Harris | Paul Walter |
| William Holt | James White |
| Mary K. Hardy | Joseph Welch |
| Nicholas Niceler | John B. White |
| Christopher Light | John Wallace |
| Thomas Low | |

3t7 DAVID STORKE, P. M.


## Estate of John P. Hodgens.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of the late John P. Hodgens, dec. desires all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all those having claims against said estate, will present them for settlement, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

MESHACK PINKSTON, *adm'r.*

*Nov.* 21, 1825. 92

## To Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, until Thursday, the 18th of May next, (being Thursday of Rowan county court week) for the delivery in Salisbury of a quantity of Brick sufficient for a Church 50 by 38 feet, two stories high; and for putting up the walls of said Church. Should it suit persons disposed to contract, separate proposals will be received for furnishing the brick,—as also for putting up the walls, with or without furnishing lime, sand, &c. From eighty to one hundred thousand brick will be required. The construction of the walls will be superintended by a judge of such work.

MICHAEL BROWN,
THO: L. COWAN,
JOHN MURPHY,
WM. H. HORAH,
*Building Committee.*

*Salisbury, April 3d,* 1826. 6t9

## Estate of Charles Biles.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of Charles Biles, dec'd. are desired to present them to the administrators, without delay, properly attested for liquidation,—or, in default of so doing, they will be barred a recovery: And all persons who yet stand indebted to said estate, will please come forward forthwith, and close their accounts, by cash or approved notes,—as the administrators are anxious to settle up the estate immediately.

SAM'L. LEMLEY, } *Adm'rs.*
ALEX. BOYD, }

*March* 27, 1826. 3

## Estate of M. Pinkston, sen.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Meshack Pinkston, sen. dec. are notified to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. The executors are desirous of closing their administration as soon as possible; therefore all persons concerned would do well to pay immediate attention to this notice.

JESSE PINKSTON, } *Ex'rs.*
MESHACK PINKSTON, }

*Dec.* 30, 1825. 92

## THE CELEBRATED HORSE Napoleon,

WILL stand the ensuing season, at Mr. Thomas M'Neely's stable, in Mocksville, Rowan county, on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays; and at Mr. Thomas Oaks's, on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, in each week, alternately; at the very reduced price of eight dollars the season; five dollars the single leap; and twelve dollars to insure a mare to be with foal, provided the property of the mare is not changed. The season will commence on the 10th of March, and continue until the 20th of July. He will be found constantly at his stands, except when taken to be shown at public places, of which due notice will be given to customers. His pedigree and reputation will be illustrated in hand-bills.

8t'10 JOHN MARCH,
*March* 25, 1826. M. BROWN.

## Great Bargain.

THE subscriber having purchased a farm in Iredell county, offers for sale the very valuable and well known tract of *Land* where he now lives, almost immediately between Mocksville and Huntsville, in the county of Rowan, called the Goodspring Grove, containing 500 acres, of which about 250 is now cleared, and in cultivation. The land is not inferior to any in the county; it produces corn, cotton, tobacco, and small grain in abundance: 50 or 60 acres, is most excellent low grounds: there is on it, a good mill-seat, an excellent dwelling house just finished, and other necessary outhouses. There will be sold, should it suit the purchaser, 300 acres more, adjoining the above, about 50 acres cleared, most excellent water on it, and equal to any land in the Forks. Both tracts are well watered. I will take, in part pay, several likely Negro Girls. Possession given next fall.

If the above property is not disposed of at private sale, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the 1st day of September, 1826. Terms made to suit purchasers. It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of the property, as those desirous of purchasing, will doubtless wish to examine the premises before closing any contract. JOHN A. CHAFFIN.

*Jan.* 23d, 1826. t'25

## Notice.

ALL persons inpebted to the firm of *West & Brown*, are invited to come forward and make settlement with them, as they wish to close their books. WEST & BROWN.

*Salisbury, Jan'y* 12, 1826. 94

*New Leather! New Fashions!!*

EBENEZER DICKSON again tenders his unfeigned thanks to those who have patronized him, and begs leave to inform them and all others concerned, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a

*New Supply of Leather,*

and new *Lasts* and *Boot Trees*; which will enable him, by his own faithful attention to his shop, and the employment of the best of workmen besides, to make and mend every description of

BOOTS *and* SHOES,

of as good materials, in as fashionable a style, and workmanlike manner, as any in the United States. He has received a supply of first rate *Seal-Skins*; from which he will be able to make most superb light Boots and Pumps for gentlemen. He respectfully asks

*New Customers to try him,*
*And Old ones to stick by him.*

Call at the sign of the *BIG BOOT*, opposite Mr. Slaughter's house of entertainment, Main street, Salisbury, N. C.

*Dec. 3d,* 1825. 88


## Regimental Orders.

THE Field, commissioned and non-commissioned staff, and commissioned company officers, attached to the 63d Reg't. N. C. Militia, together with the non-commissioned officers and musicians of Capt. Lemly's Salisbury Light Infantry Blues, will appear at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 21st day of April inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. equipped in complete uniform, ready to be drilled in the manual exercise and field evolutions. Muskets will be furnished in town. General Court Martial will be held in the evening of that day; and it is desired of commandants of companies, that they then bring forward all business which is ready for hearing.

By order of Wm. H. Kerr, Col. Comd't.

PHILO WHITE, *Jud. Adv.*

*April* 1*st*, 1826. 3t6

## POETRY

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

On reading the letter which accompanied those beautiful lines, of the "Boston Bard," "*Love's to-night and to-morrow.*"

Oh! who, that has a heart to feel,
Can read, unmoved, that melting tale,
That soul-felt, sorrowing appeal,
Nor lot of *Boston's Bard* bewail?
Poor child of genius, son of song,
May'st thou in vain ne'er ask relief;
Hard are the hearts that wrought thee wrong,
Or would'st not mitigate thy grief.

O ye, who bask in fortune's ray,
Let not in vain the minstrel crave
A boon, to meliorate decay,
And smooth his passage to the grave.
Vicegerents of indulgent heaven,
Almoners of power Divine—
Haste to succour the heart-riven,
The Prostrate bard at sorrow's shrine.

With hope once more his path illume,
Ere Fate's stern fiat seals his doom;—
Ere mute that harp whose thrilling tone
Proclaims the gift Apollo's own;
Oh haste—and pity's boon bestow,
Ere fell disease hath laid him low;
Ere, heedless of your late regard,
Dust has inurned the "Boston Bard."

OSMINA.

*THE DECEIVER.*

Accursed be he whose guileful tongue
Can wrong a woman's captive heart—
That fount from which has sweetly sprung
The joys it could alone impart—
Can turn that fount to grief and gall,
And poison her existence all!

Accursed be he, whose lips can press
A woman's lips of sinless glow,
Yet leave them, 'mid her happiness,
To pour the lonely plaint of woe,
That from the midnight shadows drear,
Is wafted to no human ear!

Accursed be he, who twines his arms
Around a woman's's melting form,
Yet leaves her praised and peerless charms
A prey to sorrows canker-worm,
Like lovely flowers that pass away
Even in the sunbright month of May!

Accursed be he—say, may be pass
Alone the turf where she is laid,
Yet 'mid the rank and waving grass
A couchant serpent shall be laid,
That will a sting of conscience dart,
To wither up his perjured heart!

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

Substance of a celebrated speech made by John Randolph, in the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday, 2d March, on introducing a resolution relative to South America,—

Says John of Roanoke,
Who arose as he spoke,
With his finger particularly pointed;
And whose form and complexion,
And speech in connexion,
Form a child by the rickets disjointed;—

I wish information,
From the head of the nation,
Of the color of those we're to set with,
When in Panama met,—
Whether red, yellow, or jet,—
For all colors are there to be met with.

For myself, thought the Squeaker,
With a grin at the Speaker,
I'll have nothing to do with the compact;
For I'm dark enough now,
Both in blood and in brow,
Without a new shade from the contact.

PYTHIAS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*EARLY REFLECTION.*

If the habits of serious reflection are not acquired in youth, it is almost impossible to attain them in middle life. No one need fear that seriousness can lead man to unhappiness, or that it will cloud the sunshine of decent cheerfulness. True wit is somewhat allied to melancholy, as the brightest rays of the sun are shot down to this nether world from between the gloom of thunder clouds. If a single hour in the four and twenty may sometimes be devoted to serious reflections, it would pay the individual with greater interest than all the stock-jobbing concerns in Wall-street, or on the London exchange. Early reflection is a very important thing. On it may depend all our subsequent happiness through the vale of this world. The season of youth is the May-time of human character, and if we do not then plant the seeds of future usefulness can we expect to reap the reward of public esteem and private affection? *N. York paper.*

FROM PUTNAM'S SERMON.

*DEATH.*

Nearly six thousand years have passed away since the sentence of death was pronounced against man by the voice of God. From the moment that awful voice was heard, the king of terrors has reigned in triumph over the millions of our race. Time has ever been moving onward with a rapid flight; and in its course many years and centuries of years have begun and ended, and the spirits of the generations that have lived, are gone into eternity; and the bodies which they inhabited, are not distinguishable from the dust of the earth. They have perished from the sight of men. Their ashes have floated from the light breeze. Their forms have mouldered away in the damp grave, or lie concealed in the dark tomb. Many great and powerful nations have arisen; and under the hand of skill and industry many strong and proud and splendid cities have been founded; but death has passed over them, he has breathed upon them, and they have vanished.

Of such triumphs as these, death may well be proud. He may well exult, when kings and conquerors and mighty men, and men of bold and lofty thought, shrink at his approach and wither beneath his touch. But there are scenes on earth beside those of greatness and magnificence and power. There are scenes of loveliness, tranquility and happiness. There are scenes where the voice of friendship is heard, and its sacred influence is felt. There are domestic circles, where love is a welcome guest; and those that live beneath the same roof, are bound to each other by the strongest and holiest ties. Husbands and wives are ardently and sweetly affectionate towards each other, and to their children—and their children towards them and to one another. These are among the brightest and most blissful scenes which earth affords. But death is still insatiable. Ghastly and dreadful in his own form, there is nothing comely or pleasant or beautiful that can charm him. The voice of friendship is hushed at his approach. The strongest and holiest ties are dissolved by his breath. The spot over which he spreads his wing, however lovely or fruitful in bliss, is filled with the cry of desolation.—Wherever his hand is felt, the smile of love and joy is exchanged for bitterness of soul and the downcast look of sorrow.

*TO OBTAIN GOOD TIMBER.*

Bark the tree the year before it is cut down. By this means the alburnum is converted into wood.

It is the sap in the alburnum, or white wood, which causes timber rapidly to decay. The sap contains saccharine matter, acids and mucilage, which ferment with heat, and bring on a decomposition of the wood. By the process recommended, the moisture is exhausted without fermentation, and the pores of the alburnum contract and harden. Soaking boards and timber in water renders the sap thin, so that when taken out and exposed to the sun, it is more rapidly expelled. In the process of charring, the moisture is expelled; and not only this, but the coal (carbon) protects the timber from moisture, air and heat, the great agents in the process of putrefaction. Charred wood is said to have been taken out of the ground at Constantinople, in a sound state, which had lain there seven hundred years.

*THE AIR*

Is the receptacle, as well as the source, of all sublunary forms, the great mass or chaos which imparts or receives them. The atmosphere which surrounds our earth contains a mixture of all the active volatile parts of all vegetables, minerals and animals. Whatever perspires, corrupts or exhales, impregnates the air; which, being acted upon by the solar fire produces within itself all sorts of chemical operations,—dispensing again those salts and spirits, in new generations, which it had received from putrefactions. The air, therefore, is an active mass, composed of numberless different principles, the general source of corruption and generation, in which the seeds of things seem to be latent, ready to appear and produce their own kind whenever they light upon a proper matrix.—*Bishop Bekley, Geor. Ess. vol. 1, p. 348.*

*JEWS' SYSTEM of FATTENING GEESE.*

A gentleman who has recently travelled in Poland, intimates that the Jews in that country, who are celebrated for their skill in goose-fattening, fatten their geese in the following curious manner. They, he asserts, wrap their geese, if the weather be mild, in coarse linen—if cold, in flannel, first cutting off a small bunch of feathers that stand erect on their rump, on which, it is well known to English goose-feeders, the goose, in the night time, rests its bill, and sucks away a considerable part of its fat,—They then hang them up in dark places, and in separate cages, and stopping their ears with small peas, to prevent them from being disturbed by noise, and placing by them plenty of water and gravel, feed them three times a-day, with pellets of malt, or barley-meal, by which treatment their geese become wonderfully fat in an incredibly short space of time.

*ROOTS.*

Mr. Thurtle, has traced the fibres of the roots of wheat five feet deep, on the site of a marl pit, and the root of a turnip two feet and a half in a light soil. The roots of most or all plants penetrate as deep as the soil is tilled; and as their extremities are the mouths which convey food to the plant, the policy of deep ploughing seems to be implied upon all soils which will admit of it, for the double purpose of placing the food where it is most wanted, and where moisture most abounds to digest it, and to counteract the effects of drought.

CENSUS of the State of NEW YORK.

We have received from our Albany correspondent the official returns of the State Census, which was presented to the Legislature on Saturday last. To give them in detail would occupy more time and space than we could at present devote to it. The following is the grand total:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 1,616,458 |
| Males | 822,897 |
| Females | 793,561 |
| Persons subject to militia duty, and being between the ages of 18 and 45 years, | 180,645 |
| Persons qualified to vote at elections for state and county officers | 296,132 |
| Aliens | 40,430 |
| Paupers | 5,610 |
| Persons of colour, not taxed | 38,770 |
| Persons of colour, who are taxed | 93 |
| Persons of colour who are taxed and qualified to vote at elections, for state and county officers | 298 |
| Married female persons under the age of 45 years | 200,481 |
| Unmarried female persons between the ages of 16 and 45 years | 135,391 |
| Number of female persons unmarried, under the age of 16 years | 361,624 |
| Number of marriages the year preceding | 11,553 |
| Number of male births, do. do. | 31,515 |
| Number of female do. do. do. | 29,869 |
| Number of male deaths, do. do. | 12,525 |
| Number of female do. do. do. | 10,019 |
| Deaf and dumb persons, of which 141 are supported by charity | 645 |
| Idiots, of which 442 are supported by charity | 1,421 |
| Lunatics, of which 184 are supported by charity | 8 9 |
| Number of acres of improved land | 7,160,967 |
| Neat cattle | 1,513 421 |
| Horses | 349 698 |
| Sheep | 3,496,539 |
| Hogs | 1,467,573 |
| Yards of fulled cloth, domestic manufacture, preceding year | 2,918,233 |
| Do. flannel and other woollen cloths, not fulled | 3,468,001 |
| Do. linen, cotton and other cloths, domestic manufacture | 8,079,992 |
| Grist mills | 2,264 |
| Saw mills | 5,195 |
| Oil mills | 121 |
| Fulling mills | 1,222 |
| Carding machines | 1,584 |
| Cotton factories | 76 |
| Woollen factories | 189 |
| Cotton and woollen factories | 87 |
| Iron works | 170 |
| Trip hammers | 164 |
| Distilleries | 1,129 |
| Asheries | 2,105 |

[*New York American.*

While a lawyer, in the late debate on Lotteries in the Legislature of Massachusetts, was criticising on the definition of the word lottery, and endeavoring to prove by the definition that it is not gambling, one of the members wrote down the following epigramatic query:

And what is a lottery in the law,
Where lawyers all the prizes draw,
And clients give them fees and thanks
For privilege to draw the blanks?

*YES, or NO.*

The following *poetic* note was addressed by a doting swain, to his coquettish dulcina, after frequent ineffectual attempts to obtain an answer from her.

"You will and you won't—half so and half *yes*;
I'm quite at a loss for your meaning, dear Miss;
Long enough, in all conscience, you've shuffled and shamm'd:
Say *yes*, and be kiss'd; and say no, and be d——d."

*EDITORIAL QUARRELS....A PARODY.*

Let dogs delight to bark and bite,
For 'tis their *natures* to—
Let bears and lions growl and fight,
For God hath made them *so*.

But EDITORS should never let
Such *angry passions* rise—
Their pretty (Ps) were never made
To gouge each other's *Ps*. [*Vt. Paper.*

*ATTENTION TO TRIFLES.*

"Since trifles make the sum of human things,
And half our misery from these trifles springs,
O! let the ungentle spirit learn from thence,
A small unkindness is a great offence.
To give rich gifts, perhaps we wish in vain;
But all may shun the guilt of giving pain.

*THE SLOW BARBER.—From Martial.*

"So slow you do your work, you lazy knave,
Another beard will grow while this you shave."


## Tailoring.

### SILAS TEMPLETON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public at large, that he has commenced the

*Tailoring Business,*

in the town of Salisbury, on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Kyles and Meenan as a Store, immediately between the Post Office and Mr. Geo. W. Brown's Store, and very convenient to all the stores in town; where he is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business, on the shortest notice, and in a style not inferior, as regards durability and taste, to any that can be executed in this or the adjoining states. Having just received the latest fashions from Mr. Allen Ward, of the City of Philadelphia, accompanied by drafts, plates, and figures, with all the colors now in vogue represented, he feels assured he will be able to suit the taste and fancy of any gentleman. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited: those who have heretofore encouraged the subscriber, he hopes will continue their favors; and *all* who wish substantial and fashionable work done, are invited to give him a trial.

## Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Revell and Templeton, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. MARTIN F. REVELL,
SILAS TEMPLETON.

*Salisbury, Feb* 20, 1826.

### *MARTIN F REVELL,*

## Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all kinds of

*Tailoring,*

in the most neat, fashionable and durable style, and at the shortest notice. His business will be conducted in the well known new Shop, on Main street, very recently occupied by *Revell & Templeton.* He has the latest fashions of the Northern Cities, and will continue to receive them in their regular seasons.

M. F. R. feels grateful to the people of this part of the country, for their liberal encouragement since his appearance among them; and hopes they have not yet, nor will have, any reason to withdraw their patronage. Orders from any distance will be promptly attended to.

Country produce will be taken in payment for work. *Salisbury, Feb.* 21, 1826.

## Tailoring.

### THOMAS V. CANON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the fashionable part of the community, and all such as wish to have business done in his line, that, finding the village of *Concord* a more central situation, he has removed thither; where he has a spacious shop, and has increased the number of his workmen, and is prepared to execute work, which, in point of elegance and durability, will compete with any thing of the kind to be seen in this country. Travellers or others, wishing clothes made at short warning, can be accommodated with a full suit in 36 hours.

T. V. C. is agent for A. Ward of Philadelphia, in selling patents, and giving instructions in cutting according to Ward's patent protracter system. Any person wishing to become subscriber to the Philadelphia fashions, will please to call at his stand. 95tf

*Concord, Cabarrus co. Jan.* 22d, 1826.

*To all to whom these presents shall come.*

Be it known, that I, *Allen Ward,* of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, have nominated and appointed Mr. *Thos. V. Canon,* of Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. and do hereby constitute, authorize and empower the said Thos. V. Cannon, with full authority to teach and sell patent rights to others, to use the aforesaid Allen Ward's Patent Protracter System of *Tailoring.* In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 8th day of February, 1826. 99 ALLEN WARD, [*seal.*]

## THE FINE YOUNG HORSE
## *AERONAUT,*



DESCENDED from the most renowned stock of Horses ever bred in England and America, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Rowan County, ten miles North East from Salisbury, at *twenty dollars* the season, payable by *sixteen dollars* if paid within the season; *ten dollars* (cash) the single leap; and *thirty dollars* to insure a mare to be with foal, provided the property of the mare is not changed,—but no liability for accidents can be admitted.

*Æronaut* will be five years old next spring; is greatly improved since the last season, in size, grandeur, symmetry and elegance, being now sixteen hands high, remarkably heavy made, and yet so constructed as to exhibit the finest action. His constitution is not only sound, but of the most healthy, vigorous and durable cast, calculated to endure the greatest exercise without failure. He is a fine mahogany bay, the color most highly esteemed by the greatest judges on the subject, and free from all blemish or imperfection.

Æronaut was gotten by the celebrated imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grandam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomede, out of a Medley mare, &c. Expection was the favorite horse of his day in North-Carolina, having beaten Rubicon, Molly Long-legs, &c. The celebrated horse Eclipse and Highflyer, of England, were both his great-grandsires; and the famous Horse Flying Childers, considered the fleetest horse ever known in England, or perhaps in the world, was the grandsire of Eclipse. Æronaut will be shown at the terms of the Superor Courts in Salisbury, Statesville, and Lexington; where gentlemen disposed to view him, can decide for themselves whether he is not the finest young horse ever produced in this state. He will be found regularly at his station, except when taken to be shown at public places. His pedigree and reputation, will be further illustrated in handbills, at the commencement of the season. 99

*Feb.* 23, 1826. ROBERT MOORE.

*THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN JACK*

## Don Pizarro,

WILL stand the ensuing season (commencing on the 17th March, and ending 10th August) at my stable in the town of Salisbury.

J. SNEED.

*March* 17, 1826. 5t'6.

## Great Bargains.

THE subscriber offers for sale his *Houses and Lots* in Statesville, either with or without his Bedding and other Household Furniture, and with or without all his House servants. Several tracts of *Land,* the whole amounting to between 1500 and 2000 acres, adjoining the town lands of Statesville; or any part thereof, to suit purchasers.

The lands in Centre, known by the name of the White House tract, and those adjoining; in the whole about 1200 acres. Also, my interest in several other tracts, all joining the former. A great number of other tracts of land, lying in different parts of the county of Iredell. All the remainder of my negroes, 27 in number. Cash will be required for the whole price of the Negroes; all the other property will be disposed of at one, two, and three years credit. It is deemed useless to describe the property more particularly, as the purchasers will wish to view it before they buy. 67

*July* 13, 1825. ROBERT WORKE.

## A Valuable Plantation
*FOR SALE.*

THE subscriber offers for sale the plantation whereon Thos. Snody, Esq. formerly lived, in the county of Iredell, N. C. living on Elk Shoal Creek, containing something over 700 acres, of as good a quality as any, without exception, in the upper part of said county. There is on it, a good dwelling-house and Kitchen, a large new barn, with other necessary buildings. The purchaser may have a reasonable credit, by giving approved obligations for the payment. It is not deemed necessary to give any further description of the land, as the purchaser would, no doubt, wish to view it before buying. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at the post-office at Wilfong's mills, Lincoln county, N. Carolina. JOHN WILFONG, *Sen.*

*Feb.* 15, 1826. t'211

## Estate of Alex. Long, decd.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will of Alexander Long, late of Rowan county, dec'd. at the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the said county, held on the third Monday of November last,—notice is hereby given, that all persons having demands against the said estate, are required to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law. JAMES I. LONG, *Ex'r.*

*Dec.* 24, 1824. 43

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 28th day of November last, his negro man, known by the name of *BILL,* aged about 45 years, and near about six feet high; no particular marks recollected; has rather a yellow complexion; sound teeth, the foreteeth rather inclined to be black, occasioned by chewing tobacco; has a very brazen saucy countenance; when spoken to, speaks in a very impolite, abrupt manner; very slim legs, and long hallow feet for the color. He carried off four full suits, two hats, two pair of shoes, one superfine black broad-cloth coat; one great coat of the very best quality, lined with new red flannel; between 40 and 50 dollars, about $30 specie. I expect that he has aimed for Tennessee state, Carroll county. It is highly probable he has obtained a free pass from some one or persons, and travels passing as a free man. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of this state and confined in some jail, so that I get him again. NEHEMIAH HEARN.

*Montgomery county, N. C.*

*Jan'y.* 18, 1826. 3mt06


*North Carolina, Guilford county:*

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1825: Rebecca Clark, *vs.* James Clark; petition for *divorce.* It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, James Clarke, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Hillsborough Recorder, that he be and appear before his honor the Judge of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for Guilford county, in the town of Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, to answer or plead to this petition, or judgment will be taken pro confesso against him, and set down for hearing ex parte.

True Copy; THO. CALDWELL, c. s. c.

Price adv'r $4. 3mt'12

*State of North Carolina, Iredell county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November term, 1825; John Stewart *vs.* the heirs at Law of William Stewart, dec'd; scire facias, to shew cause why the lands of the dec'd. should not be sold, to satisfy the plaintiff's judgment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Isham Dykes and his wife Matilda, defendants in this suit, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendants appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday of February next, the court will proceed to judgment, as to them, exparte.

Test: R. SIMONTON, *Clk.*

Price adv. $4 3mt08

*State of North-Carolina, Iredell county:*

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. term, 1825: Moses Justice *vs.* Burwell Barker; original attachment, returned levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Burwell Barker, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday of February next, and replevy the property levied on, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte and have judgment pro confesso.

Test: R. SIMONTON, *Clk.*

Price adv. $4 3mt08

*State of North Carolina, Surry county:*

FEBRUARY Session, A. D. 1826. Thomas D. Kelly *vs.* Thomas W. Lester; original attachment, levied on lands, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Thomas W. Lester, resides without the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appears at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the second Monday in May next, replevy, plead to issue, final judgment will be taken against him accordingly. Test: J. WILLIAMS, *c. c.*

Price adv. $2 6t'8

## Sheriffs' Deeds,

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.